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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
. 10/045,317	11/07/2001	Renyuan Gao	PHX-0038	7964
33941	7590 12/09/2003		EXAMINER	
MONTE & MCGRAW, PC 4092 SKIPPACK PIKE			PAK, SU	JNG H
P.O. BOX 650			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SKIPPACK, PA 19474			2874	

DATE MAILED: 12/09/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/045,317	GAO ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Sung H. Pak	2874			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
THE N - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failui - Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 Se	eptember 2003.				
,		action is non-final.				
,—	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	 Claim(s) 1-6 and 8-26 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-6 and 8-26 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 					
	ion Papers	r election requirement.				
		r				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
٠٠/١	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority u	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
* S 13)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prioriapplication from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestince a specific reference was included in the first 7 CFR 1.78. Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesting the foreign language processes the company of the foreign language processes acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesting the first sentence of the foreign language processes acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesting the first sentence of the foreign language processes acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesting the first sentence of the foreign language processes acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesting the first sentence of the first sent	s have been received. s have been received in Application of the certified copies not received to priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1190 to st sentence of the specification of the certified copies not received to priority under 35 U.S.C. § 120 to priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 to priority under 35 U.S.C.	ion No ed in this National Stage ed. e) (to a provisional application) r in an Application Data Sheet. ceived. and/or 121 since a specific			
Attachmen	nt(s)					
2) Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal F	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's amendment filed 9/22/2003 has been entered and all pending claims have been carefully reconsidered. In view of the amended limitations, previous ground of rejection has been withdrawn. However, the pending claims are still unpatentable. Therefore, a new ground of rejection is furnished in this office action. Please refer to Remarks for detailed discussion.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-6, 8-9, 11-12, 14-16, 18-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Xu et al (US 2003/0207215 A1) in view of Boek et al (US

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6,418,261 B1).

Boek et al reference was cited in the previous office action.

Xu et al reference discloses an optical device with all the limitations set forth in the claims, except it does not teach that the coefficient of thermal expansion of the substrate differs from that of the lower cladding by less than 40%.

Nevertheless, Xu et al does disclose: a polymer substrate having a first coefficient of thermal expansion (paragraph 0130); a lower cladding disposed on the substrate, the lower cladding being a first perhalogenated polymer (paragraph 0105); a polymer core disposed on at least a portion of the lower cladding (paragraph 0107); wherein the core is a second perhalogenated polymer (paragraph 0107); wherein the coefficients of thermal expansion of polymer materials are between 50-300 parts per million per degree Celsius (Fig. 39); wherein the polymer substrate is polycarbonate (paragraph 0131); wherein the polymer material and lower cladding are blends of at least two polymer groups (paragraph 0134); wherein the lower cladding is deposited onto the substrate via spincoating and evaporating the solvents (paragraphs 0104, 0105, 0110).

On the other hand, Boek et al reference explicitly teaches the use of an optical waveguide substrate and the first cladding layer having coefficient of thermal expansion difference less than 40% (column 3 lines 1-5). Boek et al teach that such CTE values are advantageous over the prior art because it reduces warpage and polarization sensitivity of a planar waveguide device. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Xu et al

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device to have coefficient of thermal expansion of the waveguide substrate and the

lower clad layer differing less than 40%.

Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Xu et al and Boek et al as applied above, further in view of Livesay et al (US 2003/0038251 A1).

Xu et al and Boek et al, as applied above, disclose an optical device with all the limitations set forth in the claims, except they do not explicitly teach the use of poly[2,2,4-trifluoro-5-trifluoromethoxy-1,3-dioxole-co-tetrafluoroethylene], i.e. HYFLON® by Ausimont, Inc. However, the use of HYFLON® in optical waveguide production is known in the prior art as discussed by Livesay et al (paragraph 0069). The use of HYFLON® is advantageous because it allows for thin film waveguide production with low cost and relative ease. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Xu et al device to have HYFLON® material.

Claims 13, 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Xu et al and Boek et al.

Xu et al and Boek et al reference disclose an optical device with all the limitations set forth in the claims as discussed above, except it does not teach the use of rare earth dopant to amplify transmitted optical signal. However, the use of rare earth dopant in waveguide amplifier application is well known and common in optical device art. Such rare earth dopants are advantageously used to amplify transmitted optical signal which

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reduces transmission error and maintains optical signal strength. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Xu et al device to have rare earth dopants in the waveguide core.

Remarks

Claims 1-6, 8-26:

The claims are amended to recite, inter alia, an optical device comprising a substrate "having a first coefficient of thermal expansion and a lower cladding having a second coefficient of thermal expansion differing from the first coefficient of thermal expansion by less than approximately 40%." Due to the amendment, the previous ground of rejection (based on 35 USC 102(e)) is hereby withdrawn. However, the pending claims are still unpatentable. A new ground of rejection based on 35 USC 103(a) is provided in this office action in response to the amendment.

Claim 7:

The claim was rejected based on 35 USC 103(a) in the previous office action. The applicant has argued that this rejection is in error. The examiner withdraws this ground of rejection. However, the claim 7 has been cancelled by the amendment, and the issue is therefore, moot.

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Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sung H. Pak whose telephone number is (703) 308-4880. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday: 6:30am-5:00pm.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-7724.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

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Sung H. Pak Examiner Art Unit 2874

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Rodney Bovernick Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 2800